

ZOMMER, Yu.

Striving for improved navigable conditions. Rech. transp. 22
no.9:47-48 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik Yeniseyskogo kasseynovogo upravleniya puti.

DEDUCHENKO, M., inzh.; ZOMMER, Yu., inzh.; LISOVSKIY, P., inzh.

Some characteristics of dredging operations in tailraces of
hydroelectric power stations. Rech. tr. nsp. 19 no. 2:36-38
F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Hydroelectric power stations) Dredging)

ZON, B.Ye.

Draft standard for through holes. Standartizatsia 29 no.2:25
F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BUBIS, Yu.V., inzh.; ZON, V.M., inzh.

Use of arc screens for the classification of sand and gravel
materials. Stroi. mat. 9 no.7:11-13 JI '68. (MIRA 16:11)

ZONDA, Maria, dr.

Diagnostic value of the time of bromsulphalein secretion. Orv.
hetil. 101 no.10:337-339 Mr '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika.
(BIDARY TRACT dia)
(PNEUMOLPHALMINS)
(DUODENUM)

ZONDA, P.

ZONDA, P. Possibilities of technical improvement in deep boring on the Alföld.
p. 175

Vol. 11, no. 3, March 1956
BANYASZATI LAPOK
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

SO: East European accession Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

ZONENASHVILI, I.A.

Solution of the fundamental boundary value problems in the two-dimensional theory of elasticity. Soob. AN Gruz. SER 29 no.119-16 J1 '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted February 13, 1961.

ZONENASHVILI, I.A.

A problem concerning the bending of an elastic plate. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 31 no.1:23-30 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom N.P. Vekua.

ZONENBERG, M. (Kiyev)

Produce more roofing tiles. Prom. koop. 12 no.7:17-19 JI '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener otдела stroymaterialov Ukrpromsoвета.
(Tiles, Roofing)

ZHUKOV, A.V.; GOROKHOVSKY, A.D.; DAMASKIN, S.A.; RUDENKO, P.M.;
ZONENBERG, M.F.; DIKOVA, S.A.; GAYDAY, V.K., red.

[Production of large wall elements from ceramics] Proizvod-
stvo krupnykh stenovykh konstruktsei iz keramiki. Kiev,
Budivel'nyk, 1965. 33 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insti-
tut stroitel'nykh materialov i izdeliy.

SHCHUK, A.V.; SUDENKO, P.M.; ZILBERBERG, M. Ye.; DUKOVA, S. I.

lastic formation of efficient ceramic stone from poor raw
materials. Abstr. mat., det. i izd. no. 2121-31 '63
(MIRA 1961)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'-
nykh materialov i izdeliy, Kiev.

TEREKHOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZONENBERG, R.M., inzh.

Cleaning sugar beet roots by the vibration method. Trakt. 1
sel'khoz mash. 31 no.10:32-33 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Sugar beets)

ZONENKO, T.M.; FROLOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Progressive operating practice at "Sorskiy" Mine.
Gor. zhur. no.6:6-11 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Direktor Sorskogo gorno-obogatitel'nogo kombinata
(for Zonenko).

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Molybdenum)

AUTHOR:

Zonenko, V.F.

BOV/19-53-6-60/685

TITLE:

Device for Separating Cut Strips of Material and Feeding Them to Reel Drums (Ustroystvo dlya razdeleniya i napravleniya narezayemykh polos materiala k namotochnym barabanam)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Class 7b, 5⁰¹. Nr 113660 (584250 of 7 Oct 1957). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Ministers Council of USSR. A device consisting of rollers for receiving strips after cutting, rollers with discs for separating adjacent strips, and a tracker with a command-instrument for control puposes: this design has guides for directing adjacent strips in two streams to the upper and the bottom reel drums; these guides reduce the over-all area occupied by the installation and improve the quality of the strips.

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6032534

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0141/0141

INVENTOR: Tselikov, A. I.; Rozanov, B. V.; Nistratov, A. F.; Gol'man, L. D.; Maksimov, L. Yu.; Pobedin, I. S.; Fridman, A. Z.; Kitain, R. S.; Kurovich, A. N.; Nadtochenko, A. F.; Kaganovskiy, F. I.; Kozhevnikov, V. F.; Zonenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydraulic press reinforced with wire wrapping. Class 5B, No. 185696 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Planning and Design of Metallurgical Machinery (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktor'skiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 141

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic press, reinforced hydraulic press, *HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT*, *METAL PRESS*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a hydraulic press reinforced (see Fig. 1) with wire wrapping. The press includes a cylinder, housing consisting of upper end lower crossmembers and columns with a concave oval-shaped outside surface which makes it possible to wind a reinforcing band or wire around the housing. To improve the technical and economic characteristics and the reliability of the press at the same main parameters, the housing is provided with stiffening ribs located

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.226

ACC NR: AP6032534

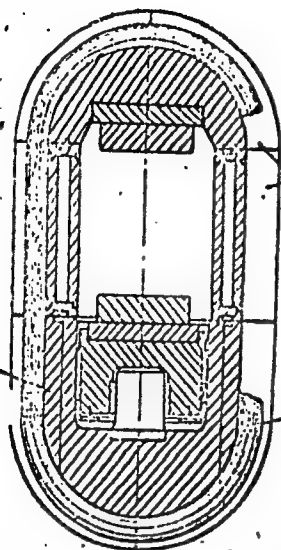


Fig. 1. Hydraulic press reinforced with wire wrapping

- 1 - Stiffening ribs; 2 - wrapping;
- 3 - lower crossmember.

between the wrapping, and the lower crossmember of the press is laminated and serves as a hydraulic cylinder. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: 20Aug64/

Card 2/2

GOLDENBERG, N., Dr.; ZONENREICH, Olga, dr.

Study of a case of paroxysmal ventricular fibrillation.
Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.3:431-444 July 56.

1. (Clinica a IV-a medicala- I.M.F. Iasi).
(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, case reports)
paroxysmal ventric. fibrillation)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Blood Circulation. Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17433

Author : Zonenreykh, S.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of Higher Regions of the Brain on Electric Activity of the Heart.

Orig Pub : Klinich. meditsina, 1957, 35, No 9, 68-73

Abstract : 40 patients with hypertension and 20 with hyperthyreosis with elevation of blood pressure were investigated. After introduction of 0.2 g of Na amytal (internally) or 2.5 g of chloralhydrate (enema), an increase of voltage of the T-wave, a leveling off of the decreased ST segment, a decrease of the P-wave, lower frequency of heart beats, and a change of QRS voltage (increase or decrease) were noted. The introduction of these preparations may be utilized as a functional test.

Card 1/2

- 43 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Blood Circulation. Heart.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17433

The obtained results confirm the influence of the higher regions of the brain on the electric activity of the heart.

Card 2/2

ZONENSHAYN, I.S.; SEORSHCHIKOV, I.M.

Petrofabric analysis of some folds in the western Varkhoynosh Range. Geotektonika no.4:92-105 Ill-Ag 125.

2. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskiy trekh Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR, Moskva.

(MIRA 18:8)

ZONENSHAIN, Lav Pavlovich; BOGDANOVA, A.A., red.; BASHMAKOVA, Z.I.,
—red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics of the Western Sayan Mountains] Tektonika Zapad-
nogo Saiana. Pod red. A.A. Bogdanova. Moskva, Gosgeoltekh-
izdat, 1963. 110 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Sayan Mountains—Geology, Structural)

ZONENSHAYN, L.P.

Unconformities within the Verkhoyansk complex. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.4:90-94 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerologicheskiy trest Gosudarstvennogo
geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AP6034490

SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/66/000/006/0050/0059

AUTHOR: Zonenshayn, L. P.; Natapov, L. M.; Uflyand, A.K.

ORG: All-Union Aerogeological Trust, ^{Moscow} (Vsesoyuzhnyy aerogeologicheskiy trust)

TITLE: Structure of the Aldan branch of the Priverkhoyansk foredeep

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 6, 1966, 50-59

TOPIC TAGS: geologic exploration, anticline, geologic survey, ~~tectonics~~, foredeep, ~~anticline~~ *tectonics*

ABSTRACT: The structure of the Aldan branch of the Priverkhoyansk foredeep is described. Steep flexures alternating with gently sloping echelon brachysynclines characterize the boundary region between the Verkhoyansk folded region and the Priverkhoyansk foredeep. The limiting folds are oriented at a steep angle to the foredeep strike, plunging east-southeast. These folds can be traced within the inner zone of the foredeep. A system of narrow anticlines, separated by broad synclines is also found in the inner zone of the foredeep. The entire Verkhoyansk complex consists of Permian-Cretaceous formations. The outer zone of the foredeep is composed of Jurassic and Cretaceous formations superposed on a Lower Paleozoic basement. The inner and

Card 1/2

UDC: 653.98:651.70+551.24(571.56)

ACC NR: AP6034490

outer zones are separated by a marginal suture-type deep-seated fault.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 006

Card .2/2

ZONENSHAYN, L. P.

Dissertation defended the Geological Institute for the academic
Degree of Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences:

"Tectonics of Western Sayan."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

ZONENSHAYN, L.P.

Lower Cretaceous coal-bearing molasse in the Verkhoyansk piedmont.
Sov. geol. 7 no.10:154-155 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Aerogeologicheskii treat.

ZONENSHAYN, L.I.

Tectonics and the analysis of folding in the Verkhoyansk Range.
Geotektonika no.2:52-78 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskij tsentr Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta, SSSR, Moskva.

ZONENSHAYN, L.P.; BERTEL'S-USEPENS KAYA, I.A.; SAFRONOV, V.S.; NEYMAN, V.B.;
GENDLER, V.Ye.; CHURIKOV, V.S.; YEREMIN, N.I.; KOGAN, B.S.; YAKOVLEVA,
M.N.; LANGE, O.K.; KABANOV, G.K.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I.; SINITSYNA, I.N.;
SMIRNOVA, T.N.; VENKATACHALAPATI, V.; MASLAKOVA, N.I.; BELOUSOVA, Z.D.;
YAKUBOVSKAYA, T.A.; YURINA, A.L.; RYBAKOVA, N.O.; MOROZOVA, V.G.;
BARASH, M.S.; FONAREV, V.I.; NIKONOV, A.A.

Activity of the Geological Sections of the Moscow Naturalists'
Society. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.6:127-151 N.-E. '64.
(MIRA 1P:3)

BELOSTOTSKIY, I.I.; ZODENSHAYN, L.P.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.N.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.A.
MOSSAKOVSKIY, A.A.; POZHARISKIY, I.F.; KHEPASKOV, N.N.

Division of the Altai-Sayan mountainous area into tectonic districts.
Biol.MOIP.Otd.geol. 34 no.4:150-152 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Structural)
(Sayan Mountains--Geology, Structural)

ZONENSHAYN, L.P.

Characteristics of the tectonic development of the Western Sayan Mountains. Geol. i geofiz. no.4:22-35 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tubinskaya ekspeditsiya Vsesoyuznogo Aerologicheskogo tresta, Moskva.

(Sayan Mountains—Geology, Structural)

ADAMOVICH, A.F.; ZONENSHAYN, L.P.; SULIDI-KONDRAT'YEV, Ye.D.; UPLYAND, A.K.

New data on the stratigraphy of sandy-shale series of the Western
Sayans. Biul. MOIP. Otd.geol. 33 no.4:144 Jl-Ag '58.
(Sayan Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MIRA 11:11)

ZONENSHAYN, L.P.

Age and form of granitoid intrusions in the middle Agul Valley
in the Eastern Sayan Mountains. Trudy VAGT no.2:96-97 '56.
(Agul Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

SOV/5-58-4-17/43

AUTHORS: Adamovich, A.F., Zonenshayn, L.P., Spilidi-Fondrat'yev, Ye.D.,
Uflyand, A.K.

TITLE: New Data on the Stratification of the Sandy Clay Strata of
the Western Sayan (Novyye dannyye po stratigrafii peschano-
slantsevykh tolshch Zapadnogo Sayana)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva isspytateley prirody,
Otdel geologicheskoy, 1958. Nr 4, p 144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of a report given by the author at a
meeting of the Moscow Society of Naturalists on 11 March 1958.
In 1957, the authors of this article, together with O.A.
Semenova, A.E. Kalis and others, tried to analyze the
stratification of the sandy clay strata of the Western Sayan.
They reached the conclusion that there are three different
series; the lower series consists of the Syntikhol'skaya and Urskaya
formations; the second series of a frequent, sometimes rhyth-
mic alternation of green sandstones, siltstones and argil-
lites; the third series, of the Shigetskaya formation. The names

Card 1/2

SOV/5-58-4-17/43
New Data on the Stratification of the Sandy Clay Strata of the Western Sayan

of the following scientists are also mentioned: G.M. Vladimirovskiy, A.G. Sivov, I.K. Bazhenov, N.A. Batov, as having worked in this field.

1. Geology
2. Earth--Structural analysis
3. Sand--Geology
4. Clays--Geology

Card 2/2

BELOSTOTSKIY, I.I.; ZONENSHAYN, L.P.; KRASIL'NIKOV, B.N.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.A.
MOSSAKOVSKIY, A.A.; POZHARISKIY, I.F.; KHERASHOV, N.N.

Formation and tectonic regions of the Altai-Sayan folded region.
Bul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.6:3-22 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Altai Mountains--Folds (Geology))
(Sayan Mountains--Folds (Geology))

ZONENSHAYN, L.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.A.; MOSSAKOVSKIY, A.A.

Analysis of Paleozoic geological formations in the eastern Altai-Sayan area and their tectonic features. Geol. i geofiz. no. 12:13-23 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskii trest, Moskva.
(Altai Mountains—Geology)
(Sayan Mountains—Geology)

ZONIK, Z.

POLAND

Organizational Development in Communications --- Warsaw, Gospodarka Laczności, Jan 56.

ZONIN, A.

ZONIN, A. Kapitan "Diany"; istoricheskaya povest'. Moskva, Voennoe
izd-vo, 1946. 137 p. ELC: Unclass.
CU MH HNC NJP

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part 1, 1951, Uncl.

ZONENREICH S.

STRAT, C. Prof.; ZONENREICH, S., Jr.; DRAGAN, M., Dr.; MARIARE, Gh., Dr.

Adrenal cortex hormone therapy of chronic liver diseases. Med. int.,
Bucur. 9 no.7:1089-1094 July 57.

1. Clinica a II-2 medicala, Institutul de medicina, Iasi.
(LIVER DISEASES, therapy
adrenal cortex hormones)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use
liver dis., chronic)

ZONENREICH, S.

Electrocardiographic changes caused by sedative drugs in hypertensive and hyperthyroid patients. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.9:1422-1432 Sept 57.

1. Clinica a II-a medicala, Iasi.

(HYPERTENSION, therapy

amobarbital & chloral hydrate, eff. on ECG)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, therapy

same)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, eff. of drugs on

amobarbital & chloral hydrate in ther. of hypertension & hyperthyroidism)

(CHLORAL HYDRATE, ther. use

hypertension & hyperthyroidism, eff. on ECG)

(AMOBARBITAL, ther. use

same)

~~SECRET~~
ZONENREIKH, S. (Rumyniya)

Effect of higher cerebral centers on the electrical activity of the heart. Klin.med. 35 no.9:68-73 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz vtoroy kliniki vnutrennikh bolezney Yasskogo meditsinskogo instituta Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, eff. of drugs on amobarbital & chloral hydrate in hypertension & hyperthyroidism)

(AMOBARBITAL, eff. on ECG, with chloral hydrate in hypertension & hyperthyroidism)

(HYPERTENSION, physiol.

ECG, eff. of amobarbital & chloral hydrate)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, physiol. same)

(CHLORAL HYDRATE, eff.

on ECG, with amobarbital in hypertension & hyperthyroidism)

ZONIN, A. A.

USSR / Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry,

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 7876

Author : Fosyonko, N.G., and Zonin, A.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Chemical Composition of the Water in the Main Don and Lower Don Canals.

Orig Pub : Gidrokhim, Materialy, 1955, No 25, 17-175

Abstract : During the first months of operation, the water in the canals was characterized by a higher mineral content (511 mg/liter) relative that of the Tsimlyan Reservoir; this increase in mineralization was caused by the leaching of the soluble salts from the canal beds. Since August 1962, the ion content of the canal waters has not changed over the course of the canals. Over the seasons the ion content of the canal waters changes in the same order as that of the lower part of the Tsimlyan Reservoir. The water which flows into the canals from the Tsimlyan Reservoir is low in minerals con-

Card : 1/2

ZONIN, Aleksandr

"2,000 Miles Under the Sea; on a Voyage with a Crew of the Deteriorated Submarine
1-3," (Dva tysyachi mil'pod vodoy). Moscow, Voenno-morskoye, 1944, 50p.

1. World War, 1939-1945 - Naval Operations - Submarine.
2. World War, 1939-1945 - Personnel narratives, Russian.

ZONIS, E.S.; PEREKALIN, V.V.

Synthesis of dinitrodienes. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.6:1427-1428
Je '60.

(Hexadiene)
(Butane)

(Malonic acid)
(Aldehydes)

(MIRA 13:8)

5.3610

82565

S/OBO/60/033/06/06/006

AUTHORS: Zonis, E. S., Perekalin, V. V.

TITLE: Synthesis of Dinitrodienes 7

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 6, pp. 1427-1428

TEXT: The synthesis of non-conjugated dinitrodienes, in which the nitrovinyl radicals are separated by methylene groups, was carried out by the authors for the first time. The condensation of 1,4-dinitrobutane with aromatic aldehydes in the presence of ethylenediamine or ammonium acetate in glacial acetic acid led to the formation of various 1,6-diaryl-2,5-dinitrohexadienes-1,5. To one of them sodiumdimethylmalonate was added with the formation of the methyl ester of the pertaining dinitrotetracarboxylic acid. In the condensation of the disodium salt of 1,4-dinitrobutane with paraform, 2,5-dinitrohexadiol-1,6 was separated which was converted by acetylation and subsequent deacetylation into 2,5-dinitrohexadiene-1,5 with a m. p. of 79-81 (heptane). The structural formulae of the substances synthesized, their melting points, yields and chemical compositions are given. There is 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1960

Card 1/1

PEREKALIN, Vsevolod Vasil'yevich; Prinimali uchastiye: SOPOVA, A.V.; LERNER, O.M.; ZONIS, E.S.; ZOBACHEVA, M.M.; KVITKO, S.M.; BASKOV, Yu.V.; KAPLIN, S.V.; POLYANSKAYA, A.S.; PADVA, G.D.; ZONIS, S.A., red.; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Unsaturated nitro compounds] Nepredel'nye nitrosoedineniia. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 335 p.

(Nitro compounds)

(MIRA 14:7)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Rudkovskiy, D. M., Ketslakh, M. M., Zonis, E. S. SOV/79-29-6-31/72

TITLE:

Common Synthesis of Alcohols and Ketones From Aldehydes of the Oxo-synthesis and Secondary Alcohols (Sovmestnoye polucheniye spirtov i ketonov iz al'degidov oksosintezy i vtorichnykh spirtov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1914 - 1920 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper a synthesis of the aliphatic alcohols C_6-C_8 and ketones, of acetone and methyl-ethyl-ketone was devised. The yields were high and the consumption of aluminum alcohols, which were used as activators in the reaction of the cobalt carbonyls, was low. As initial products for the reduction hydrogen carbon solutions were used, which were obtained via the oxo-synthesis and contained 28-36% aldehydes C_6-C_8 . The reduction was carried out in the presence of isopropylate and secondary aluminum butylate in the corresponding alcohol solution. It was shown for the first time that the cobalt carbonyls activate the reduction process. Their effect was more intense when using directly the aldehydes of the oxo-

Card 1/2

Common Synthesis of Alcohols and Ketones From Aldehydes SOV/79-29-6-31/72
of the Oxo-synthesis and Secondary Alcohols

synthesis than with an artificially composed mixture. The regular addition of the aldehydes to the solution of aluminum alcoholates as well as the continuous distilling-off of the ketones formed favor the formation of the alcohols and inhibit the condensation of the aldehydes. The optimum laboratory conditions for the reduction of the aldehydes C_6-C_8 in the presence of the aluminum isopropylate were determined on which the yield in alcohols (C_6-C_8), with respect to the reacted aldehyde, was 94% and that in acetone 95%. The aluminum consumption was there 1.4-3%, related to the reacting alcohols and the acetone. The use of the secondary aluminum butylate resulted in likewise high yield in alcoholates and methyl-ethyl-ketone in the case of a solution in secondary butyl alcohol. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 13 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva (Leningrad
Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Refining and Pro-
duction of Artificial Liquid Fuels)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958
Card 2/2

ZONIS, E.S.; LERNER, O.M.; PEREKALIN, V.V.

Synthesis of dinitrotrienes. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.3:711-712 Kr
161. (MIRA 14:5)
(Olefins)

ZONIS, L.S.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.; PESIN, V.G.

Synthesis and study of 1-[p- β -diethylaminoethoxyphenyl]-p-tolyl-2-p-chlorophenyl] ethanol. Zhur.ob.khin. 33 no.10:3141-3142 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy Institut.

ZONIS, L.S.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.; PESIN, V.G.

Synthesis and study of some 5,5'-dialkylaminoalkyl derivatives of
barbituric and thiobarbituric acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 31
no.9:3004-3006 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Barbituric acid)

ZONIS, M., polkovnik

Tactical and special training as an important milestone in the
training of communications men. Voen. sviaz. 16 no. 6:11-13
Je '58.

(Military education)

(MIRA 11:7)

ZONIS, M., polkovnik

Organization of exercises for radio operators. Voen. vest.
40 no.11:84-85 N '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Radio, Military—Study and teaching)

SKVIRSKAYA, Ye.S.; ZONIS, M.I.

Prescription filling in pharmacies of the Kiev region. Aptech. delo,
Moskva 2 no.2:28-30 Mar-Apr 1953. (GIML 24:3)

1. Of the Department of the Technology of Medicinal Forms of Kiev
Institute for the Advanced Training of Pharmacists (Director --- Pharma-
cist D. S. Tkachenko), Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR. 2.
Analysis of types of preparations used.

Investigations in the field of vitamin A synthesis. Yu. S. Zal'kind, S. Zonis and N. Blokhin. *Compt. rend. Acad. sci. U. R. S. S. A.*, 57-60 (in German 61-3) (1933). --p-Isosone and the Mg deriv. of vinylacetylene were heated on a H₂O bath for 3 days till the color of isosone disappeared. After the usual treatment a viscous liquid, 3-methyl-2-(2',6'-dimethyl-1'-cyclohexenyl)-1,6-heptadien-4-one 3-ol (I), $\text{MeC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$

CH_3 , b.p. 135-45°, d_4^{20} 0.9816, n_D^{20} 1.5284, was obtained. This was reduced by almost the calcd. vol. of H₂ and a Pd catalyst to β -(2',6'-dimethylcyclohexylmethylmethylbutyl)-carbinol, $\text{MeC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHMeCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CHMeOH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$.

CH_3 , b.p. 125-0°, which was identified by oxidation with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$. This gave tetrahydrosone (II) and PrCO_2H . The latter appeared to be contaminated with a little trimethylcyclohexylacetic acid. II was identified by comparison with tetrahydrosone, b.p. 112-15°, d_4^{20} 0.9301, d_4^{25} 0.9224, n_D^{20} 1.4766 (semicarbazone, m.p. 165-6.4°), obtained by hydrogenating isosone with H₂ and Pd. While I had many of the chem. characteristics of vitamin A, tests on rats showed that it was not a vitamin.

John E. Maltby

ASB-SLR METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PRODUCTION AND PREPARATION OF
 Production of acid esters of tetrachlorophthalic acid, and their application to the identification and isolation of alcohols. V. K. Teterin and S. A. Zimin. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 155 (1936). Most primary and secondary alcs. give with $\text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_4$ (I) 100% acid esters without the aid of a catalyst by refluxing I with a slight excess of an alc. (0.2-1 g.) in 2-5 parts of C_6H_6 or PhMe and allowing the H_2O to distill off. At the end of the reaction the solvent is distd. off and the ester is crystd., preferably with the addn. of little petr. ether. The Et ester is best obtained with a larger excess of alc. (2-3 parts) without a solvent with subsequent distn. of the H_2O . The esterification of primary alcs. is effected in 2-3 hrs. and that of secondary alcs. in 4-8 hrs. The esterification of Ph-CHOH consumed over 10 hrs., indicating the retarding effect of the aromatic radical. Most of these esters are more easily crystd. and have higher m. pt. than the corresponding esters of other acids. The esters of lower alcs. decompose on heating at lower temps. into the alc. and anhydride, while others give unsatd. hydrocarbons, H_2C and the anhydride. The latter reaction can be used for the conversion of alcs. into the corresponding unsatd. hydrocarbons with the aid of tetrachlorophthalic anhydride as a catalyst. Thus benzyl alc. (3 g.) with the anhydride (0.3 g.) distd. at 135-60° gave styrene. The esterification of tertiary alcs. is being investigated.

Cher. Abstr.

DDO-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ca

10

a. Vinylanthracene and some of its derivatives. Yu. S. Zol'tkind and S. A. Zol'tina. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.), 6, 988 (1934). — The polymerization ability of high-mol. unsat. compds. in relation to their structure and the properties of the resulting polymers was studied in the case of a-vinylanthracene (I) and its derivs. substituted in the side chain. I, RCH:CHMe (II), RCMe:CHMe (III), RCMe:CHMe (IV), and RCH:CHMe (V) ($\text{R} = \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$) were prepd. by the Grignard reaction by interaction of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{MgBr}$ and the corresponding alcs. with subsequent dehydration of the resulting alcs. with KH_2SO_4 (cf. Shorygin and Shorygin, *C. A.* 29, 6949). The alcs. were identified as the acid esters of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H}$. The polymerization was effected without catalysts and in the presence of Br_2/H and fluoridin at 20° , 40° , 60° and at higher temps. The polymerization rate was detd. either by vacuum distn. of the monomer or by weighing the polymer residue, or by measuring the relative viscosity in the Ostwald viscometer. I under all conditions gave only a polymer and in the amt. proportional to the elapsed time. The viscosity of polymerization product increased at a greater rate than the percentage of polymer in the reaction mixt. Thus, viscosities of 9.81 and 36.28 with 10.28% and 20.63% polymer resulted after 11 and 22 days, resp. The viscosity of a polymer at an equal concn. obtained at 20° is greater than that of the product obtained

at 40° . The resistance to heat is 150 (90) for I polymerized at 20° , and 110-20 for the product obtained at 20° . The polymer of I obtained in the presence of Br_2/H catalyst showed poor insulating properties and considerable dieler. losses. The derivs. of I showed poor polymerizing abilities even at elevated temps. (boiling water bath). V failed to polymerize under all conditions. III and IV showed no increase in the viscosities after 44 days of polymerization in the presence of 0.5% Br_2/H , while II gave 8.2% polymer. III and IV distilled the viscosities in the presence of fluoridin after 100 days at 20° . The substituted I gave chiefly dimers and no polymers at in the case of I. The sym. derivs. of I are more easily polymerized than the asym. ones. I, b, 105-47, d $^{20}_4$ 1.0774, n $^{20}_D$ 1.6188, M. R. 58 (60.41 calcd.), exaltation 1.60. II, b, 112-13, d $^{20}_4$ 1.0429, d $^{20}_D$ 1.0283, n $^{20}_D$ 1.6131, exaltation 2.51, M. R. 55.03 (57.54 calcd.). III, b, 112-13, d $^{20}_4$ 1.027, n $^{20}_D$ 1.6142. IV, b, 113.5-15, d $^{20}_4$ 1.0331, n $^{20}_D$ 1.6137, exaltation 0.4, M. R. 60.05 (59.45 calcd.). V, b, 119-21, d $^{20}_4$ 1.034, n $^{20}_D$ 1.597, exaltation 0.35, M. R. 64.02 (64.27 calcd.). More than 20 references. Chas. Blanc

ZONIS, S.

"On the Polymerization of Derivatives of Vinyl-naphthalene," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 9, No. 2, 1939. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Leningrad Order of the Red Banner Chemical-Technological Institute. Received 27 May 1938.

Report U-1517, 22 Oct 1951

BC

8-3

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INDEX

ACTION OF SULFURIC ACID ON TERT-DIOLE. H. GUNTER, Z. Phys. Chem., Bism., 1930, 2, 2101-2103; OH-CMe₂-CH(OH)-CMe₂ is hydrogenated (Pd catalyst) to a mixture of isomers of b.p. 102-107°/12 mm. COMPOUND III and CHMe₂-CHMe₂ on R₂O give c-methyl arabinic acid, b.p. 146°/5 mm.; hydrogenated on Pd/C to a mixture of isomers of b.p. 78-80°/12 mm. The diols with H₂SO₄ (8-20 hr. at 100°) yield 1,1-dimethyl-, b.p. 103-111°, and 1-methyl-1-isopropyl-Δ⁴-cyclopentanol, b.p. 78-82°/55 mm.

Lab. Org. Chem., Pennsylvania Chemico-Tech. Inst.

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION SYMBOLS

SYMBOL NO. LEACHED MFG. ORG. DES. PLANT CODE

SECTION SYMBOLS

SUBJECT CODE

ZONIS, S. A.

S. A. Zonis and A. G. Pesina - "Manganese tetraacetate as an agent for oxidation of organic compounds. I. The oxidation of α -glycols." (p. 1180)

SC: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1940, Vol. 20, No. 7.

CA 10

Manganese tetraacetate as an oxidizer of organic compounds. I. The reaction of oxidation of α -glycols. S. A. Zonis and A. G. Pesina (Leningrad Sanit.-Hyg. Inst.) *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1180 (1950). - The rate of oxidation of α -glycols by $Mn(OAc)_4$ depends on the temp., solvent, and the structure of the substrate. In inert solvents the reaction is slower than in $AcOH$. The reaction mechanism postulated proceeds via the formation of Mn acetate alcoholates which cleave, yielding biradicals of the substrate, the radicals then cleaving into 2 moles of the ketone. The glycols studied included: *tetraphenylethylene glycol*, m. 173-4°, *sym dimethyldiphenylethylene glycol*, m. 110-11°, *(trimethylphenylethylene glycol)*, m. 84-8°, *tetramethylethylene glycol*, m. 34-5°, *sym diphenylethylene glycol*, m. 131-6°, *cis-1,2-cyclohexanediol*, m. 95-5-7.0°, and the *trans*-isomer, m. 102-4°. These (0.001 mole) and the calcd. amt. of $Mn(OAc)_4$ were warmed in a CO_2 atm. in 30 ml. solvent and aliquots were taken at 0.5-1.0 hr. intervals, the exptl. temp. ranged from 20 to 100°. The results are given in tabular form. Replacement of Me by Ph radicals greatly accelerated the oxidation. No significant difference was found between oxidation rates of the *cis*- and *trans*-1,2-cyclohexanediols, either in $AcOH$ or in $(CHCl_3)$. $PhCl$ and pyridine were the other solvents used in the study. The products obtained were: Ph_2CO from benzopinacol, Me_2CO from pinacol, $AcPh$ from (CMe_2PhOH) , $AcPh$ and Me_2CO from $HOCMe_2CMePhOH$, H_2O from hydrobenzoin, and aliphatic aldehyde from cyclohexanediol. G. M. K.

CA

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Manganese tetraacetate as an oxidizing agent for organic
compounds. I. Oxidation of α -glycols. S. A. Zonis and
A. G. Pershin. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 20, 1223-1226 (1951).
(Engl. translation). See *CA* 45, 1559. R. M. S.

ZONIS, S. A.

B.A

AD-1

Oxidation by manganous triacetate. II. Oxidation of α -glycols and α -keto-alcohols. S. Z. Zonis and Y. I. Kozlovskaya *U.S.S.R. Chem. USSR*, 1950, 20, 1252-1251 (U.S. transl., 1301-1310; cf. preceding abstract).—The mechanism of oxidation of glycols by $Mn(OAc)_3$, suggested by Criegee *et al.* (*Ann.*, 1933, 507, 159) is not applicable to $Mn(OAc)_3$ and the following scheme is advanced:
 $OH-CR'R''-CR'R''-OH + Mn(OAc)_3 \rightarrow$
 $OH-CR'R''-CR'R''-OMn(OAc)_2 + Mn(OAc)_2 \rightarrow$
 $[CR'R''-OMn(OAc)_2]_2 \rightarrow (R'R''CO)_2 + 2CR'R''O$. The velocity of oxidation is influenced by the structure of the compound undergoing oxidation, by the solvent, and by the temp. In polar solvents (glacial and 50% $AcOH$) the rates of oxidation of dihydric alcohols are arranged in the following sequence: benzophenone, $(CPhMe-OH)_2$, $OH-CMe_2-CPhMe-OH$, $OH-CMe_2-CMe_2-OH$, α -dihydroxycyclopentyl, and α -hydroxycyclohexylmethyl. The rate of oxidation is influenced by the nature of the solvent; in 80% $AcOH$ all the glycols and α -keto-alcohols investigated are oxidized more slowly than in glacial $AcOH$. Under the same conditions, diast. glycols are oxidized more rapidly than diast. The character of the solvent influences the oxidizing potential of $Mn(OAc)_3$. In particular, in the neutral solvents, $(CHCl_3)_2$ and $CCl_4/CHCl_3$, glycols are oxidized more slowly than in $AcOH$.
 Experiments are carried out in a 3-necked flask fitted with a stirrer and a reflux condenser, in CO_2 . The weighed quantity of $Mn(OAc)_3$ (0.001–0.002 mol.) is dissolved in 40–50 ml. of the desired solvent at the requisite temp. and the activity is measured. The glycol or keto-alcohol (0.003–0.0025 mol.) is added and the activity of aliquots is measured after definite time intervals. In all cases at the end of the experiment part of the solvent is removed and H_2O is added to the residue, which is filtered. The filtrate is made weakly alkaline with Na_2CO_3 or 10% $NaOH$ and extracted with Et_2O . Solvent is removed from the dried extracts and the residue is treated with NH_4OH/HCl . Thus are obtained benzophenone oxime, m.p. 134–136°, and acetophenone oxime m.p. 57–58°. Benzophenone and $OH-CPhMe-CMe_2-OH$ furnish $COMe_2$, determined qualitatively by Na nitroprusside. Hydrobenzoin gives $PhCHO$, detected qualitatively by Nessler's reagent. The isolation of the oxidation products

of the α -keto-alcohols is effected similarly after the Et_2O has been removed and the solid residue crystallized from $EtOH$; benzil and anisil are thus obtained.
 H. WARR.

Oxidation by manganese triacetate. III. Action of manganese triacetate on γ -acetylenic glycols. *See, γ -acetylenic glycols (diphenylbutynediols) and Mn(OAc)₃ give γ -diketones of the acetylenic series. Mn(OAc)₃ acts as an acetylating agent at the triple linking only with γ -acetylenic glycols of the aromatic series, in this way giving a deriv. of the dihydrofuran series. γ -Acetylenic glycols of the alkyl series are oxidised with rupture of the C skeleton. The stereo isomeric structure of the glycols, in addition to the character of the radicals, influences the velocity of the reaction. Glycols which are investigated are arranged in the following order with regard to rate of reaction: tetra-*p*-tolyl, *o*-diphenyl-*p*-ditolyl, tetraphenyl-, and tetramethylbutynediol.*

1 : 4-diphenylbut-2-yne-1 : 4-diol, Mn(OAc)₃, and AcOH, at 100° furnish COPh, m.p. 48–49°, and the diacetate, C₂₀H₁₆O₄, m.p. 180–190°, of an unidentified substance, m.p. 181–183°. Di-*p*-tolyl ketone cannot be made by condensing PhMe with CH₃C in presence of H₂SO₄ but CH₃Ph is prepared by dropwise addition of conc. H₂SO₄ and then PhMe to CH₃C diluted with EtOH at 40–50°. This is mixed with H₂O containing a little Pb(OAc)₂, heated to the b.p., and oxidised to COPh by dropwise addition of HNO₃ (cf. 1-4). Adding the ketone to MgBr·C₆H₅ affords 1 : 1 : 4 : 4-tetra-*p*-tolylbut-2-yne-1 : 4-diol (I) (70%), m.p. 136.5–137.5°, which gives a cherry-red colour with conc. H₂SO₄, does not react with Ag₂O·NH₃, or with Cu₂Cl₂, but gives a positive test for a triple linking with Na in C₂H₅OH. It is completely oxidised by Mn(OAc)₃ in AcOH within 1 hr. to 3 : 4-diacetyl-2 : 2 : 5 : 5-tetra-*p*-tolyl-3 : 4-dihydrofuran, C₂₀H₁₆O₄, m.p. 85–87°. Tests for the presence of triple linkings, CO groups, and active H are negative, and solutions of KMnO₄ in COMe₂ and Br in AcOH are not decolorised. Reaction of *p*-COPh·C₆H₅Me, m.p. 54.5–55.5°, with MgBr·C₆H₅·MgBr gives 1 : 4-diphenyl-1 : 4-di-*p*-tolylbut-2-yne-1 : 4-diol, m.p. 144–146°, with an isomer (I), C₂₀H₁₆O₄, m.p. 132–134° (main product). I is oxidised by Mn(OAc)₃ in AcOH at 100° to 3 : 4-diacetyl-2 : 5-diphenyl-2 : 5-di-*p*-tolyl-3-hydrofuran, m.p. 80–82° (semicarbazone, C₂₁H₁₄O₂N₂, m.p. 251–252° (decomp.), or 245–246° (decomp.) in a sealed capillary). COPhMe and MgBr·C₆H₅·MgBr afford two 2 : 5-diphenylhex-3-yne-2 : 5-diols, m.p. 123–125° and 163–164.5°, respectively, the former of which is the more readily oxidised. 2 : 5-Dimethylhex-3-yne-2 : 5-diol is oxidised to COMe₂ and

2A

10

Oxidation by manganese triacetate. II. Study of the
oxidation of α -glycols and α -keto alcohols. S. A. Zinov and
Yu. I. Kozlovskaya. *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 20, 1361 (1950) (Engl. translation). IV. The action of manganese
triacetate on γ -acetylenic glycols. S. A. Zinov. *Ibid.*
1951, 21 (Engl. translation). Ser. C.I. 45, 101964.
R. M. S.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065420009-3

0442

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065420009-3"

ZONIS, S.

USSR/Chemistry

and . . .

AUTHOR : Zonis, S.

Title : Oxidation of tertiary alcohols with chromic acid in the presence of a catalyst

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim. Zn, Ed. 1, 814 - 816, May 1954

Abstract : Experiments on the oxidation of tertiary alcohols with chromic acid in the presence of a catalyst. The catalyst is a complex of chromic acid with a tertiary alcohol. The catalyst is used in a concentration of 0.1-0.2 g/g of alcohol. The reaction is carried out at 60-70°C. The reaction is completed within 1-2 hours. The catalyst is stable and can be used for a long time.

Institution :

Submitted : December 18, 1953

ZONIS, Semen Aleksandrovich; MAZUROV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; KHAVIN, Z.Ya.,
~~redaktor~~; ~~RELIKH~~, Ye.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Lecture experiments and demonstration materials in organic chemistry]
Lektsionnye opyty i demonstratsionnye materialy po organicheskoi
khimii. Pod red. B.N.Dolgova. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
khim. lit-ry, 1956. 508 p. (MLBA 9:8)
(Chemistry, Organic--Experiments)

LEBEDEVA, V. M.; ZONIS, S. A.

Manganese tetraacetoacetate as oxidizer of organic compounds.

Izv.AN Kir.SSSR,Ser.est.i tekhn.nauk 4 no. 6:83-92 '62.

(MIRA 17:5)

ZONIS, S.A.; LEBEDEV, V.M.

Manganese tetraacetate as an oxidizer of organic compounds;
kinetics of the oxidation reaction of secondary α -keto alcohols.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. 1 tekhn. nauk 3 no.2:51-56 '61.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Ketols) (Manganese acetate) (Oxidation)

ZONIS, Semen Aleksandrovich; MAZUROV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; BEREZIN,
B.I., red.; ZAKHARIKOVA, Ye.I., red. izd-va; GARINA, T.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Laboratory and lecture experiments and demonstration materials
in organic chemistry] Laboratorno-lektsionnye opyty i demon-
stratsionnye materialy po organicheskoi khimii. Izd. 2., ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 720 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Chemistry, Organic--Laboratory manuals)

PEREKALIN, Vsevolod Vasil'yevich; Prinimali uchastiye: SOPOVA, A.V.; LERNER, O.M.; ZONIS, E.S.; ZOBACHEVA, M.M.; KVITKO, S.M.; BASHKOV, Yu.V.; KAPLIN, S.V.; POLYANSKAYA, A.S.; PADVA, G.D.; ZONIS, S.A., red.; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Unsaturated nitro compounds] Nepredel'nye nitroscedinoniia. Lenin-grad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 335 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Nitro compounds)

ZONIS, S.A.; LEBEDEVA, V.M.

Kinetics of the oxidation of alpha-keto alcohols by manganese
triacetate. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 2
no.5:95-97 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Alcohols) (Manganese acetate) (Oxidation)

GARMONOV, I.V., otv.red.; KOROTKEVICH, B.S., otv.red.; KONIS, S.A.,
red.; SHUR, Ye.I., red.; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Synthesis of monomers for the production of synthetic rubber]
Sintez monomerov dlia proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka.
Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960. 250 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteti-
cheskogo kauchuka.

(Rubber, Synthetic)

ZONIS, S.A.; LEBEDEVA, V.M.

Kinetics of the oxidation of alpha-glycols by manganese
triacetate. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tech. nauk 2
no.5:85-92 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Glycols) (Manganese acetate) (Oxidation)

TSYSKOVSKIY, Viktor Karlovich; ZONIS, S.A., red.; FOMKINA, T.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Synthesis of aliphatic acids and alcohols by the oxidation
of liquid paraffins] Sintez zhirnykh kislot i spirtov oksile-
niem zhidkikh parafinov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
khim.lit-ry, 1960. 143 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Acids, Fatty) (Alcohols) (Paraffins)

ZONIS, S.A.

BOGDANOV, M.I.; KOLOBIKHIN, V.A.; ISAKOVA, N.A.; GARMONOV, I.V., red.;
ZONIS, S.A., red.; KLIMINA, Ye.V., red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the products obtained in the industrial preparation
of divinyl from butene] Analiz produktov proizvodstva divinila
iz butana. Pod red. I.V.Germonova. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1959. 115 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Butadiene) (Butane)

DOLGOV, Boris Nikolayevich; ZONIS, S.A., red.; LOBINA, N.K., red.;
ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Catalysis in organic chemistry] Kataliz v organicheskoi
khimii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1959. 807 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Catalysis) (Chemistry, Organic)

ZONJI, Dorde, inz.

Certain interrelating phenomena in the cheese salting
with brine. Kem ind 12 no.9:67C-672 S '63.

1. Gradsko mlekcarstvo, Beograd.

ZONJIS, I.

"Production of Plants Immune to Disease and Harmful Insects", p. 12,
(POJOPRIVREDA, Vol. 2, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (TEAI), L., Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Encl.

MONSIE, I.

"Terraced Vineyards; An Opinion of the Vinegrowing Institute in Maribor",
P. 12, (POL. PRIVATNA, Vol. 2, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. 1,
March 1955, Uncl.

ZIVKOVIC, B.; ZONJIC, S.; CURIN, H.

Hemagglutination reaction in epidemic hepatitis. Higijena 14, no.1:
11-20 '62.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS diag) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065420009-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065420009-3"

Doctor of Geography

On: Expedition for the survey of location for future port; Divine Survey.

Soviet Source: P: Vokruc Sveta; March-April 1946, Moscow.

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 44711, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

ZONN and SKOLOV

Armatures

Device for reconditioning winding wire. *Torf. prom*, 29, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

ZONN, fnu.; SOKOLOV, fnu.

Electric Wire

Device for reconditioning winding wire, Torf, from, 29, no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

ZONN, G.K., inzhener.

Defective index. Isobr. v SSSR 1 no.6133-34 D '56.
(Industrial statistics)

(MLNA 10:4)

ZONN, I.S.

"A look at Canadian soils" Pochvovedenie no.10:114-117 O '61.
(Canada--Soils) (MIRA 14:9)

XONN, M.G.; CHERENOV, A.M.; SHINIBEROV, P.Ya., otv. red.; QAL'CHIN-
SKAYA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for laboratory work in the field of overhead communication lines] *Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po vozдуш-
nym liniyam aviatsii. Leningrad, Elektrotekhn. in-t aviatsii.*
Part 1. [Testing the engineering properties of line wire and
insulators and methods for splicing wires and fastening lines
to poles] *Ispytanie tekhnicheskikh svoystv lineinoi provoloki
i izolatorov, sposoby soedineniya kontsov provodov, ukrepleniye
provodov na oporakh. Pod red. P.IA.Shiniberova. 1959. 29 p.*
(MIRA 14:5)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

ZONN, N.L.; GALEMULLIN, G.M.

Increasing the efficiency of pumping stations. Transp. i khran.
nefti i nefteprod. no. 4:4-7 *64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Chernikovskoye rayonnoye nefteprovodnoye upravleniye.

This is a scan of a microfilm frame containing a document page. The document is a scientific paper or report. At the top left of the page, there is a handwritten mark "BC". At the top right, there is a handwritten label "B-M-1". The main body of the text describes the effect of adding gypsum and different tilling methods on crop yields and soil properties. It mentions a conference in Moscow in 1937. The author's name, R. T., is at the bottom right. Below the text, there are classification codes: "AGRICULTURE" and "METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION". The entire page is surrounded by a perforated border, characteristic of microfilm frames.

ca

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Types of desalination as influenced by irrigation.

S. V. Zorin, M. A. Bogdanova and A. S. Chechikina.
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., No. 9, 257-62 (1967).—Experiments (laboratory studies) on a series of solonchaks show that there are 3 types of desalination: (1) Sulfate solonchak—where the first irrigation removes most of the salts and no toxic properties are apt to occur. (2) Sulfate-chloride solonchak—where a min. of leaching takes place with the first irrigation and a max. with the subsequent irrigation; it is conducive to the development of the solonetz stage. (3) Solonetz—where the first irrigation drives down the salts and the next one washes them out. The tendency is toward solod. The desalination process and translocation of the salts in the profile were traced on a no. of soils and the analyses given in a series of tables and diagrams.

I. S. Ioffe

ASH-LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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EXPLANATION

EXPLANATION

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VALUABLES	
<p><i>Ca</i></p> <p>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>The role of the salts of iron, aluminum and sodium in the chemical amelioration of soils. <i>I. V. Zolotarev, A. G. Chichina and M. A. Bogdanova. Trans. Comm. on Irrigation, Acad. Sci., U. S. S. R., Bull. No. 9, 203-211 (1957).</i>—Six tons of CaSO_4, 1 ton of CuCl_2, 2 tons of Fe.</p> <p>SO_4 and 0.15 ton of K alum per hectare were used on columnar solonchaks soils. The Fe and alum salts proved to be most effective in replacing Na because of the acidity of these soils.</p> <p><i>J. S. Joffe</i></p>		<p><i>15</i></p>	
<p>U.S.S.R. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>GROUPS</p>			

ca

Dynamics of nitrogen compounds in cultivated soils of sand deserts. S. V. Zons. Pedology (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No. 3, 68-80. Humidity of 40-70% and temp. of 34-38° are optimum for accumulation of nitrates in soils. The presence of marly soil at the level of underground water increases the rate of nitrification owing to the presence of carbonates of Na and Ca, the latter acting as a stimulant of nitrification, and the former being responsible for the favorable slightly alk. reaction. The nitrogen content in the present expts. was especially high if to organic fertilizers was added mineral fertilization (N, P, K); thus the amt. of org. fertilizer can be reduced. The carbonate accumulation in the sandy marly soils causes susceptibility of potato to actinomycosis. Otherwise, potatoes and tomatoes can be well cultivated on such artificially enriched soils. U. N. Shumko

ASB-55.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The salt regime in the sands of the desert Kain-Kumy when irrigated and at a high water table. S. V. Zimin, *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1942, No. 5-6, 26-37 (English summary).—The salt content of ground waters, consisting primarily of CaCl_2 and $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, varied with the height of the water table in the area from 1.0 to 1.9 mg. per l. It is pointed out that on sandy soils where no appreciable capillary rise takes place the salt content of the ground waters is higher. The soil becomes enriched only when the ground waters appear at a depth not lower than 70 cm. At 40 cm, the salinization is high. At 70 cm, more $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ accumulates on the surface than at 100 or 80 cm. By introducing clay in the sand column a variation in the retention of salts from irrigation water was noted. I. S. Ioffe

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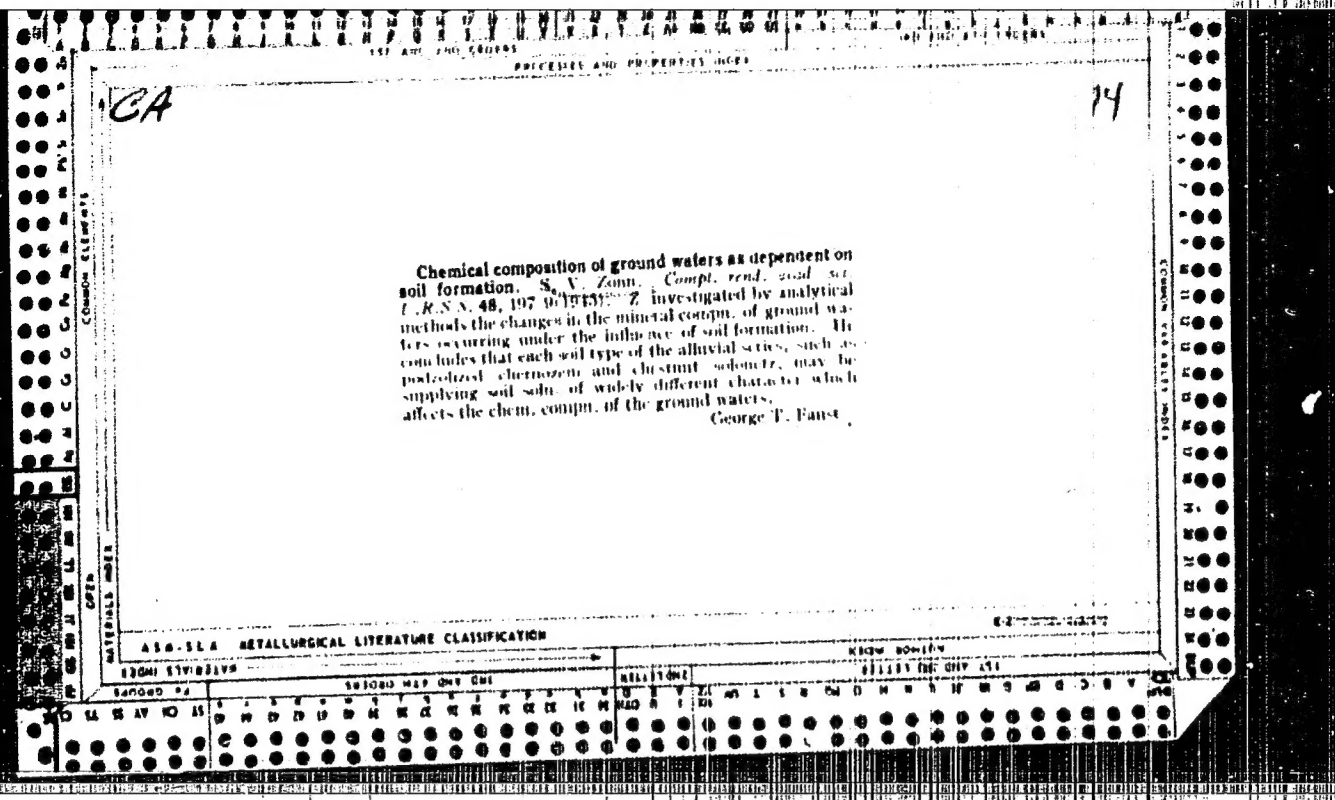
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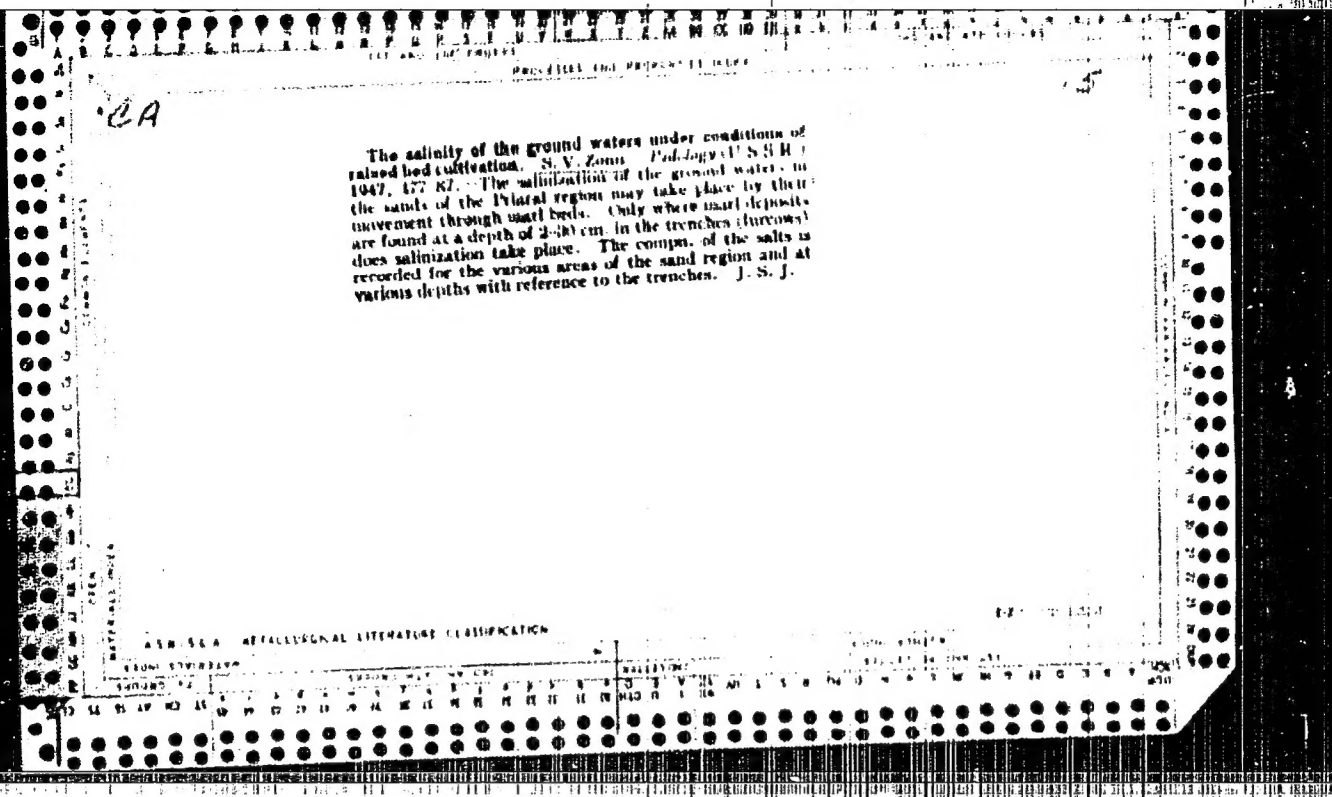
CA

15

Importance of saxaul for soil formation in the sands of the Karakum desert. S. Y. Zaim and V. I. Kont'ev. *Palaeogeography* (U. S. S. R.) 1967, No. 8, 34-40 (in English, 43-4). - Under the influence of the decomposition of the desert bush-tree saxaul the sands undergo definite changes in the direction of soil formation. The sands consist of quartz 30-50, quartz-feldspar 33, feldspar 3-10, hornblende 7, calcite 4 and biotite 2-5-20%. Some kaolinization takes place at the areas where the saxaul decomposes, giving rise to a fraction of particle size less than 0.01 mm. This fraction contains appreciable exchange K₂O. The compn. of the ash of saxaul is also given. J. S. Joffe

ASA 15.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





CA

14

Chemical composition of ground waters in irrigated regions. S. V. Zonn. *Trudy Lab. Gidrotekhn. Problemy in. F. P. Sverdlovsk*, 1, 113-20 (1948).—Chem. studies in irrigated regions of the U.S.S.R. to det. the influence of season, soil, and evaporation on the compn. of ground waters. The compn. (in meq./l.), detd. for irrigation waters, ground water in an irrigated plain, and ground water in a nonirrigated plain, was, resp., HCO_3^- , —, 3.10, and 12.50; Cl^- , 1.20, 82.30, and 452.30; SO_4^{2-} , 1.40, 44.60, and 160.30; Ca^{2+} , 2.80, 42.00, and 44.20; Mg^{2+} , 3.30, and 160.30; Na^+ , —, 48.30, and 382.20; and Cl^- , 30.70, and 201.40; Na^+ , —, 48.30, and 382.20; and Cl^- , 30.70, and 201.40; Na^+ , —, 48.30, and 382.20; and Cl^- , 30.70, and 201.40. The dry residue in g/l. was 0.50, 0.19, and 40.72, resp. V. H. Gottschalk